01/01/89

JESSOP STEEL COMPANY — WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA 15301 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Date: September 1, 1989
Supersedes MSDS Dated: 11/11/85

MANUFACTURER'S	NAME	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.		
	JESSOP STEEL COMPANY	(412) 222-4000		
ADDRESS (NUMBER,	STREET, CITY, STATE & ZIP CODE)			
	500 Green Street, Washington, Pennsylvani	la 15301		
PRODUCT NAME:	Non-Magnetic Steels	CHEMICAL FAMILY Steel		
GRADES	9, 200 and 200N			

SECTION II - CHEMICAL COMPONENTS	C.A.S. NUMBER	RANGE %	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Iron (limits for iron oxide fume)	1309-37-1	70-85	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³
Manganese (limits for dust)	7439-96-5	11-16	5 mg/m	5 mg/m ³
(limits for fume)			1 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³
Nickel	7440-02-0	3-8	l mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³
Chromium	7440-47-3	0-5	0.5 mg/m^3	1 mg/m ³
Silicon (limits for dust)	7440-21-3	0-1	10 mg/m^3	10 mg/m
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SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT ("F.)	N/A	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O - 1)	8
VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG.)	N/A	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	N/A	EVAPORATION RATE (=1)	N/A
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	N/A	MELTING POINT	2600-2800F
APPEARANCE & ODOR	Metall:	ic and odorless solid	

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)	N/A	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LEL	UEL
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	N/A			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	N/A			
Unusual Fire Explosion Hazards	N/A			
National Fire Protection Associ	iation Rati	ing (NFAA)		USEPA SF

National Fire Protection Association Rating (NFAA

Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0



SECTION V · HEALTH HAZARD DATA INHALATION T SKIN CONTACT SKIN ABSORPTION INGESTION EXPOSURE HAZARD: NOTE: Steel products in the natural state do not present an inhalation, injection, or contact hazard. However, operations such as burning, welding, sawing, brazing, or grinding may result in the following effects if exposures exceed permissible limits: SYMPTOMS: ACUTE: Excessive inhalation of fumes from many metals can produce an acute reaction known as "metal fume fever." Symptoms consists of chills and fever (very similar to and easily confused with flu symptoms) which come on a exposure. Dermatitis due to sensitization may occur in some individuals CHRONIC: Excessive and repeated overexposure of nickel and chromium can cause various forms of dermatitis, inflamation and/or ulceration of upper respiratory Both chromium and nickel have been associated with upper respiratory Excessive and repeated overexposure of iron fumes can cause siderosis. Excessive and prolonged inhalation of manganese fumes can cause bronchitis, pneumonitis, lack of coordination. EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES In case of excessive exposure, remove to fresh air, administer oxygen, and seek physician's assistance. SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA CONDITIONS TO AVOID STABLE UNSTABLE N/A l_X INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) N/A **DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS** N/A CONDITIONS TO AVOID **HAZARDOUS** MAY OCCUR POLYMER-ŻATION WILL NOT OCCUR SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE N/A SECTION VIII - PERSONNEL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION For welding, burning, grinding, and cutting operations, local exhaust
ventilation should be provided. If fumes or dusts cannot be controlled with
exhaust ventilation, an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator should be used
to prevent excessive inhalation exposure.
GLOVES Gloves may be necessary to prevent skin sensitization and dermatitis.
EYE PROTECTION Approved safety glasses or goggles should be worn when working with dusty metals.

PREPARED BY:

Jessop Steel Company